Lexington, Missouri: 16th, ice-dam broke at 4 a.m., causing no damage.

Hannibal, Missouri: 16th, the river is clear of ice for miles south of the Hannibal bridge, but above that point it is still intact.

Boonville, Missouri: 16th, the ice is very thick and badly dammed at this place.

Jefferson City, Missouri: 16th, ice has broken up and is

passing in huge floes.

Willamette river.—Umatilla, Oregon: 1st and 2d, floating ice. 12th, river frozen above and below town; ice being from two to three feet thick. 24th, ice-dam in river at 3 p. m.

Portland, Oregon: 5th and 7th, much floating ice in river.

Kansas river.—Fort Riley, Kansas: 15th, ice broke up in river at 4 a. m., and continued running during the remainder of the month.

Miscellaneous.—West Las Animas, Colorado: 3d, the Arkansas and Purgatoire rivers, rapidly running streams near this place, are frozen to the bottom in many places.

Grampian Hills, Pennsylvania: 15th river free of ice.

## TEMPERATURE OF WATER.

The temperature of water as observed in rivers and harbors at the Signal-Service stations, with the average depth at which the observations were made, are given in the following table. In this table are also shown the highest and lowest observed water temperatures of the month, with the monthly ranges, and the monthly mean temperature of the air for the various stations. At the following stations no observations were made during the month on account of ice: Alpena, Escanaba, Mackinaw City, Marquette and Detroit, Michigan; Buffalo, New York; Chicago, Illinois; Cleveland, Sandusky, and Toledo, Ohio; Duluth, Minnesota; Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Observations were also not made on account of ice at New London, Connecticut, from the 1st to 3d, and at Grand Haven, Michigan, from 1st to 26th.

Temperature of Water for February, 1883.

Temperature of Water for February, 1666.						
STATION.	Temperature at bottom.		Range.	Average depth, feet and		Mean tempera- ture of the air at station.
	Max.	Min.		inches,		Mean ture of
	0	0	. 0	ft.	in.	0
Atlantic City, New Jersey	39.0	34.9	4.1	6	5	35.1
Alpena, Michigan*	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•••••		•••••	***********
Augusta, Georgia	61.0	50.0	11.0	9	4	56.7
Baltimore, Maryland	37.0	33.0	4.0	9	11	1.98
Block Island, Rhode Island	35.6	31.8	3.8	8	6	32.1
Boston, Massachusetts	32.7	29.8	2.9	25	0	29.2
Buffalo, New York*			•••••	! <u>.</u>		
Cedar Keys, Florida	78.0	60.0	18.0	8	5	66.0
Charleston, South Carolina	59.0	49.6	9.4	38	ŏ	57.2
Chicago, Illinois *				<b></b>		
Chincoteague, Virginia	47.0	38.o	9.0	5	8	40,2
Cleveland, Ohio *			************	l		
Detroit, Michigan*			*********			
Delaware Breakwater, Delaware	39.4	33.8	5.6	4	2	37.9
Duluth, Minnesota *	35.4	33.0		<del></del>		37.9
Eastport, Maine	33.8	31.3	2.5	16	8	19.9
Escanaba, Michigan*	33.3	32.3	~•3	10		19.9
Galveston, Texas.	54.0	43.0	0.11	14	10	
Grand Haven, Michigant			0.0		0	55.3
Indianola, Texas		29.0		19		23.6
Jacksonville, Florida		39.7	27.2		7	54.0
		60.0	0.11	18	8	64.3
Key West, Florida		73.3	4-7	16	8	75.0
Mackinaw City, Michigan*			********			•••••
Marquette, Michigan*	***************************************		*******		******	
Milwaukee, Wisconsin*		********	•••••	••••		
Mobile, Alabama	63.5	52.5	0.11	15	11	59.6
New Haven, Connecticut		30.1	2.7	14	4	27.6
New London, Connecticut	35.0	33.0		11	10	30.4
Newport, Rhode Island	34.9	31.4	3.5	9	10	30.5
New York City	34.2	30.2	4.0	16	6	31.4
Norfolk, Virginia		43.0	9.0	16	9	45.8
Pensacola, Florida		56.7	0.11	17	7	60.9
Portland, Maine	31.5	30.0	1.5	18	ΤÍ	25-7
Portland, Oregon	41.6	29.9	11.7	50	9	33.1
Port Eads, Louisiana	45.8	42.3	3.5	9	ź	61.8
Provincetown, Massachusetts	34.5	31.0	3.5	14	ė	29.7
Punta Rassa, Florida	78.0	65,6	12.4	11	2	70.7
Sandusky, Ohio*				l		l
Sandy Hook, New Jersey	36.0	31.4	4.6	I	5	32.6
San Francisco, California	50.6	46.1	4.5	29	2	47.9
Savannah, Georgia	61.8	49.6	12,2	12	5	60.1
Smithville, North Carolina	51.0	46.0	5.0	10	0	52,1
Toledo, Ohio*	1	75.0	J 3.0	10	J	32.1
Wilmington, North Carolina	59.0	46.0	13.0	13		54.7
		40.0		13	0	54.7

· Frozen. † Observations incomplete. See text.

The largest monthly ranges of water-temperature are: In- 16th, 23d, 24th.

dianola, Texas, 27°; Cedar Keys, Florida, 18°; Wilmington, North Carolina, 13°; Punta Rassa, Florida, 12°.4; Savannah, Georgia, 12°.2. The smallest are: Portland, Maine, 1°.5; Eastport, Maine, 2°.5; New Haven, Connecticut, 2°.7; Boston, Massachusetts, 2°.9; Newport, Rhode Island, 3°.5; Port Eads, Louisiana, 3°.5; Provincetown, Massachusetts, 3°.5; Block Island, Rhode Island, 3°.8.

## ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY. AURORAS.

The most extensively observed display of the month occurred on the 24th. It was observed on the New England coast, and from the upper Mississippi valley westward as far as Oregon and Washington Territory.

The aurora of the 27th was observed in New England, the

Lake region, and thence westward to Montana.

Extended displays occurred in the northwest on the 25th, 28th; and in northern New England on the 1st, 4th, 5th, 13th, and 28th.

The most southerly points at which auroras were observed during the month are Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, on the 14th, and Visalia, California, on the 3d and 4th.

The observer at Saint Vincent, Minnesota, reports auroras on the 1st, 2d, 6th, 20th, 24th, and 28th.

Numerous other displays, not here noted, were reported in the northern districts.

ATMOSPHERIC ELECTRICITY INTERFERING WITH TELE-GRAPHIC COMMUNICATION, ETC.

Fort Davis, Texas, 11th.

Captain Vogelgesang, of the s. s. "Silesia," reports that, during the gales encountered between N. 50° 53′, W. 23° 00′, and N. 49° 41′, W. 32° 22′, from the 7th to 9th, the atmosphere was filled with electricity. The tops of masts, yards, and all iron stays were tipped with electric light, and a sudden aberation of the compass of 22½ points to the northward was twice observed, which disappeared with the extinction of the electric light on the yards and stays. There was also felt one heavy stroke of lightning, which went down the funnel, causing a blast of fire to come out of the funnel, and lighting the stoke-hole, steerage, and cabins with an electric light. It sounded like a heavy gunshot, but no thunder was heard. The electricity was most felt before the setting in of the squall.

Thunder-storms were reported in the various states and territories, as follows:—

Alabama.—Mobile, 23d, 24th; Auburn, 24th; Green Springs,

Arizona.—Fort Apache, 20th; Fort Grant, 20th; Prescott, 20th; Camp Thomas, 20th.

Arkansas.—Little Rock, 2d, 3d, 14th; Fort Smith, 3d, 4th.

California.—San Francisco, 13th; Sacramento, 14th.

Florida.—Pensacola, 9th, 24th; Jacksonville, 12th, 16, 18th. Illinois.—Thunder-storms were reported from numerous stations throughout the state, as follows: 2d, 3d, 6th, 14th, 15th, 16th.

Indiana.—Logansport, 2d; Lafayette, 3d; Wabash, 3d; Laconia, 15th.

Indian Territory.—Fort Sill, 12th, 14th.

Iowa.—Thunder-storms were reported from numerous stations throughout the state on the 15th and 16th; at Fort Madison on the 2d, 3d, 23d; Burlington, 2d; Des Moines, 3d.

Kansas.—Reported by various stations throughout the state on the 3d, 13th, 15th, 16th, and at Creswell on the 21st.

Kentucky.—Bowling Green, 10th.

Louisiana.—Shreveport, 11th, 12th, 14th; Port Eads, 1st, 17th, 24th; New Orleans, 23d; Point Pleasant, 24th.

Massachusetts.-Worcester, 4th; Westborough, 4th.

Michigan.—Were generally reported throughout the state on the 15th and 16th; at Hillsdale, on the 14th; and at Otisville, on the 17th.

Mississippi.—Starkville, 12th, 16th; Vicksburg, 11th, 12th,